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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A light-emitting device comprising:

a pair of electrodes formed on a substrate; and organic compound layers provided in between the electrodes,

wherein the organic compound layers comprises a light-emitting layer comprising a hole-transporting material and a phosphorescent compound and an electron-transporting layer comprising an electron-transporting material, and an ionization potential of the electron-transporting material is 5.9 eV or more.

- 2. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein a minimum excitation triplet energy level of the electron-transporting material is from 60 kcal/mol to 90 kcal/mol.
- 3. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein an electron mobility of the electron-transporting material is $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ or more in an electric field of $1 \times 10^5 \text{ V} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$.
- 4. The light-emitting device according to claim 1,
 25 wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic

heterocyclic compound comprising a hetero atom.

- 5. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has an azole skelton.
- 6. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the electron-transporting material is at least one of an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has a condensed azole skelton and an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has a triazine skelton.
- 7. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has an condensed imidazopyridine.
- 8. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the content of the electron-transporting material is from 20 to 100% by weight based on the total content of the electron-transporting layer.
- 9. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the organic compound layers is formed by a coating method.

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- 10. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent compound comprises one of orthometallated metal complex and porphyrin metal complex.
- 5 11. The light-emitting device according to claim 10, wherein the orthometallated metal complex comprises one of rhodium, platinum, gold, iridium, ruthenium and palladium.
 - 12. The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the content of the phosphorescent compound is from 0.1 to 70% by weight based on the total content of the light-emitting layer.
 - 13. A light-emitting device comprising: a pair of electrodes formed on a substrate; and organic compound layers provided in between the electrodes,

wherein the organic compound layers comprises a hole-transporting layer comprising a hole-transporting

20 material, a light-emitting layer comprising a phosphorescent compound and an electron-transporting layer comprising an electron-transporting material, and an ionization potential of the electron-transporting material is 5.9 eV or more.

14. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein a minimum excitation triplet energy level of the electron-transporting material is from 60 kcal/mol to 90 kcal/mol.

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15. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein an electron mobility of the electron-transporting material is $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ or more in an electric field of $1 \times 10^5 \text{ V} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$.

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16. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic heterocyclic compound comprising a hetero atom.

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17. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has an azole skelton.

18. The light-emitting device according to claim 13,
20 wherein the electron-transporting material is at least one of
an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has a condensed azole
skelton and an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has a
triazine skelton.

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19. The light-emitting device according to claim 13,

wherein the electron-transporting material is an aromatic heterocyclic compound which has an condensed imidazopyridine.

- 20. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein the content of the electron-transporting material is from 20 to 100% by weight based on the total content of the electron-transporting layer.
- 21. The light-emitting device according to claim 13,10 wherein at least one of the organic compound layers is formed by a coating method.
 - 22. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein the phosphorescent compound comprises one of orthometallated metal complex and porphyrin metal complex.
 - 23. The light-emitting device according to claim 22, wherein the orthometallated metal complex comprises one of rhodium, platinum, gold, iridium, ruthenium and palladium.

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24. The light-emitting device according to claim 13, wherein the content of the phosphorescent compound is from 0.1 to 70% by weight based on the total content of the light-emitting layer.

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